LAND YOU

*You can hope to attain true, * and therefore great, success, when *
you have learned to love Hawaii *
for Hawaii's sake; when you love *
the land, its nature and its scen *
the land, its nature and its scen * * the land, its nature and its scen * raised \$34,255 by noon and much more in the when you have developed within * afternoon not yet re-* when you have developed within *

* youngelf the desire to give your *

* life and your life's work for the *

* land in which you live and in *

* which you carn your bread. *

* Count Otani, in an address of ad *

* vice for the Japanese Buddhists *

* vice for the Japanese Buddhists * of Hawaii.

Practical in its direct bearing upon the affairs of everyday in Hawaii was today. the address made to the gathered priests of the West Hongwanji Buddhist church of these islands on Monday by Count Soncho Otani, their leader, soon to be their supreme head. Remarkable in its clearness and strong in its directness was the speech of this young visitor, a speech made to the priests but undoubtedly intended for the whole Japanese population of these islands.

the Y. M. C. A.

If you are an inhabitant of Hono-lulu, the Y. M. C. A. has you tabulated, Count Otani met the assembled priests in the Hongwanji Mission church and planted in their breasts the seeds of a practical good advice that will undoubtedly grow, blossom and fruit in every corner of every is-land, to the lasting good of the Japanese laborers and residents and to the future prosperity of Hawaii. His address, in full, follows:

"I am grateful to you for coming here to welcome me, coming in spite of the distances you have had to travels to be here and the inconveniences that such a trip may have caused you. I am sorry that I can not remain here for some time and see with my own res the good work in which you are la engaged.
"However, I can imagine how much SAYS SOLONS eyes the good work in which you are all engaged.

good you are doing for your fellow countrymen when I note the good work that the Reverend Mr. Imamura is doing here. I can also imagine how extensive your work must be and how encouraged you must be in doing it.

"Where your influence is great your responsibility is correspondingly grave and I must urge upon you to use good judgment in your work and in a spirit of self-sacrifice continue in your lafor the Amida's teachings.

"Japanese as a people aspire to suc-It must be attained step by step. Immigrants are not necessarily all adventurers and among them the spirit of trying to amass a fortune in the shortest possible time should not be encouraged. Such a spirit among the people will lead to vice and crime.

"Our fellow countrymen in Hawaii should bear in mind the fact that true success comes through honesty and by

You can hope to attain true, and therefore great, success, when you have learned to love Hawaii for Hawaii's sake; when you love the land, its nature and its scenery; when you love your work, and when you have developed within yourself the desire to give your life and your life's work for the land in which you live and in which you

earn your bread.
"If, each day, you put this spirit into your labors, there should be no Japanese sentiment appears only when our countrymen adhere to their old ideas and customs and refuse to adopt those of their adopted land. My belief is that those in a foreign land should be careful, even in the most trifling matters, and that when in Rome they should do as the Romans do. In thi nanner you will gain and maintain the Miendship of the people among whom you have elected to live. "This will lead to your success as

success should come and will place you among the ranks of the good citizens of any country."

SELF OURE NO FICTION ! MARVEL UPON MARVEL I NO SUFFERER

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

HERAPION No. 1-The Sovereign

THERAPION No. 2 -The levereign

PHERAPION NO. 3 The lovery

THERAPION m packet. In ordering that more remained, and observe the packets and observe the packets and observe the packets are the packets and the packets are the packets and the packets are the pack there is no believed as belief to the property of the property

WORK FOR THE GENEROUS RESPONSE GREETS FIRST DAY'S WORK OF Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGNERS

One-third of Total Amount Required Is Pledged and the Canvass as Yet Scarce Begun.

BOTTLED up full of small talk, big talk, plans and specifications, enthusiasm and literaenthusiasm ture, the shining lights in the community yesterday blow out the cork younger business men's committee and \$30 by the younger members, who do not really commence their work until

Organization Complete.

One of the most remarkable points

that stand out prominently in the sys-tem of conducting the campaign is the

really wonderful system that has been devolved by the leaders of the move-

ment. The card system of the Repub-lican national committee, as Ed. Towse

says, has been completely eclipsed and buried decently by this later system of

analyzed, classified and posted up with

your income not the least item on the

card. The committee is after a portion

of that income and it will be a pretty

lively one that gets away.

Headquarters for the campaign have

heen opened at 1021 Bishop street, in the Young Hotel building with Paul Super in charge, and ten-foot clocks, twenty-foot figures and inducive com-

George R. Carter is at the head of

the citizens' committee and is one of the most enthusiastic workers. F. E.

ments have been splattered all over.



H. P. Baldwin, donation.....\$ 94,255.00 Needed to complete fund.....

ner and laid plans to corner all the

teams, the "Hustlers" and "Rustlers," under the captaincy of J. C. Anderson and C. J. Hunn. Their utmost ambition in life for the next ten days will be to corral all the men in the city whose salaries are under \$100 a month and secure as large a slice of it as their

elocutionary powers can cut off.

Attention was called last night to

men of the association sat down to din- also called to the fact that there might well be a sag in the end of the week Point.

Team Work.

They divided themselves into two

will Saturday night to give new impetus to the movement should it show signs of going stale.

The speakers last night were Dr. E. H. Hand, Paul Super and A. A. Ebersole. Mr. Ebersole instructed all the workers to report every man they interview to their captain, stating wheth er he refused to contribute, whether the fact that many of Honolulu's most he put it off, or whether he just made prominent business men have taken promises. Everybody will get checked Steere pilots the younger business men. vacations for the sole purpose of work- off and no one will escape the no Last night, at headquarters, the young ing for the association. Attention was riety attendant upon the movement. off and no one will escape the noto

ARE CHILDREN TO BE SIGNED

(From Wednesday's Advertiser,) The Mayor lost his temper last night, when the supervisors held up one of his appointments, and he got real petulant, characterizing the actions of the board as childish and calling the supervisors children.

It all happened because the solons

would not ratify the Mayor's appoint-ment of John K. Kauwalu as a school janitor. Logan suggested that action in regard to the appointment be de-ferred until the county attorney could be asked whether the appointment of janitors devolves upon the Mayor or upon the county engineer.

That made the Mayor good and mad, conducting oneself honestly and right-eously, never yielding to temptation, but working with steady purpose for suc-cess in its truest form. That success are a lot of children.
The appointment of Lot C. K. Lane

as fish inspector was reconsidered and approved. There was some doubt as to the legality of the first vote taken on the appointment, so the supervisors conto go over the business again in order to make doubly certain.

Logan introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to see what can be done with regard to the cutting down of the number of meetings held each month by the board. He suggested that much wordiness race prejudice to hamper you and your might be eliminated from the minutes fellow countrymen. This so-called anti- of the meetings, and the work of the county clerk materially lessened in con-

PROPOSED CENTRAL HOME TOO COSTLY

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Mutual Telephone Company Tuesday afternoon, the plans for the new proposed structure on Adams lane came up for consideration.

It was hoped that they would prove

satisfactory that the company might advertise for bids at once and commence construction on its future home, but it was decided that the cost of a building constructed on the plans as

s a 40x60, two story, pressed-brick front structure. A roomy basement and a vault are provided for and high ly modern architectural ideas are in corporated in the plans. The building was designed by Architect Hummel and carefully sheeked by J. H. Young in its present form is estimated to about \$35,000.

George B. Carter stated yester-day that the plans have been referred back to the architects for modifications that will keep the price within \$30,000 which is all the comany con-

Despite the determined opposition of Mayor Fern, and of his benchman, Supervisor McClellan, the contract be tween the City and County of Honolulu and the Mutual Telephone Company, whereby the telephone company will be exempted from the payment of all fees in connection with the issu ance of excavation permits, and the county will secure a fine underground duet for its police and fire alarm cables, will be signed.

At last nights' meeting of the board of supervisors the contract was intro-

duced, and it would have been proved but for the fact that Super visors Aylett and Cox wanted an opportunity to look the instrument over and make themselves thoroughly familiar with its contents.

Kane made a talk in which he obsigning of the though he failed to make his reasons for opposing the agreement in any way McClellan evidently opposed it because the Mayor did.

In explaining his stand Aylett said: "I am not a haole, I am a Hawain. I can not understand that contract as readily as can those who are more educated in the English tongue I must have a copy of it to take home and study; I must study it out word by word. Only in that way can I be expected to vote intelligently in the

"I am in favor of that agreement. I opposed it in conference because I hoped to get more for the county, but I certainly think that we have gotter something and I shall vote for it. But I must have time to make sure what it is that I am being asked to vote

Cox voiced practically the same sen timents as those of Aylett. He favor-ed the agreement as reached between the board of supervisors and the tele phone company, but he wanted more time in which to study the contract before affixing his name thereto.

The matter was allowed to rest over until the next meeting.

GREAT WELCOME WILL **GREET SAM GOMPERS**

submitted is more than the company is able to pay at this time.

The building, as at present outlined, Make Homecoming a Notable Event.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, October 13 .- When Sammuel Compers, president of the American Pederation of Labor, returns from Europe, he will find a reception of the most flattering sort awaiting him. A labor domonstration, such as has never been known in America, if in fact anywhere in the world, will great the future to his home land of the great champion of the working

PRESIDENT VISITS

ORCHARDS OF GOLD

(By Associated Press.)

Lone organizations are making with the parts with Chamber in the bronders of the distinguished labor leader. Nearly all of the miss important accieties of arganized workings in the saturity with the strongly represented and the gather labor to gain the strongly represented and the gather labor to gain the probably he more nearly september of the press of the members of the press of the members of the press of

Mori, the man who made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to murder S. Sheba, editor of the Hawaii Shinpo, and the man whom a recent article in the Nippu Jiji described as "that world renowned patriot, Mr. Mori," departed yesterday for Maui, having secured his temporary liberty on a five thousand dollar bond.

The wielder of the abortive knife goes back to glory among his Maui eronies, it being all planned out how he is to head a band of collectors arund the Mani plantations to raise money for his own defense and for a continuation of the Higher Wage propaganda. His paper, the Maui Shin-ban, which he edits in partnership with Yokogawa, the chairman of the Maui Higher Wagers, states that the is not only an unnecessary expense, third campaign for funds on Maui is but that it is a positive injury to the mapped out, each plantation to have cane; that unstripped cane weighs ex-officio member of each.

This mapping was accomplished at a neeting held in the office of the Maui Shinbun, at Wailuku, last week, at which reports of the officers of the Higher Wagers were given and resolution passed that the members should show an increased activity in their work in the future.

Those in attendance at this meeting were: K. Yokogawa, K. Nakamura, N. Otsuka, T. Uno, H. Yamashita, K. Anzai, Z. Yasumori, Y. Wakayama, K. Fujimoto, K. Sakai, R. Kuwahara, T. Kato T. Okamoto K. Hasegawa and I

This list ought to be interesting to Mani plantation managers.

BARTHOLDT'S GREAT

"Give me the schools and I'll run

With this epigram Richard Bart holdt, congressman from St. Louis and chairman of the congressional delegation that has just been visiting Hawaii, concluded an expression of his faith in the future of the Islands, made to the Los Angeles Express:

"Hilteracy is unknown there," he said. "In that respect Hawaii is ahead of the States. The children of the Japanese, the Chinese, the Portuguese and the antives are sitting shoulder to shoulder with the children of the whites in the public schools, and all are acquiring a democratic education, such as the schools give. "I have no fears whatever concern

ing the future of the Islands. And then Mr. Bartholds uttered his epigram; "Give me the schools and I'll run the future,"

"Does stripping pay?" is the pertinent question asked in a leading article in the Planters' Monthly, just issued, with its review of the sugar industry of Hawaii for September. The article reviews the main points of the strip-ping and antistripping controversy which has been going on between the plantation managers for the past many months and invites correspondence from practical operators in order that additional light may be shed on the

The Planters' Monthly contains more than the usual amount of up-todate sugar information and articles of special interest to the plantation man. A review of sugar conditions through-cut the world, of crop prospect and estimated consumption, contains much to encourage the Hawaiian producer with a prospect of good prices. Local opinions on the advisability of adding a mechanical department to the plant-ers' experiment station are given, the arguments in favor being that proved harvesting machinery might be evolved at the station, whereas the expense of experimenting is often too heavy to be borne privately. Another of the main articles of the issue is the report made by F. Mair in his search for cane borer parasites.

The question of cane stripping is discussed as follows:

What Saves Pays.

"To evolve labor saving ways, means and devices should be the slogan season and out of season, there should be ever present before every plantation manager, this question:

"What can I do to accomplish a given amount of work with a less number of laborers? Under existing conditions it is more important to reduce the number of laborers required on a plantation than it is to reduce the cost of production of sugar.

"It does no good to reduce the cost of a given operation by a dollar a ton, if the operation requires ten men and there are only five men available to perform the work! Under such circumstances the economy is theoretical only; one that would be achieved if the work could be done; but if the work can not be done at all, owing to lack of laborers, then what becomes of the economy? The situation is like that of the man who would lift the world, if he could get a fulcrum on which to rest his lever.

"Reduction of the cost of produc tion is always and ever to be sought; but the manager who can devise ways or methods of accomplishing with nine men work which now requires ten men, is the man which the present occasion

"It is up to each manager of a plan-tation to take account of stock of the various operations on his plantation, one at a time, and see if there is not some one of them, which in some way

by some means or other, can not be accomplished with a less number of Inborers than are now being used.

"Some managers have been doing Why do not all of them? this. "Practical managers of plantations know more about the practical details of managing a plantation than does the editor of the Planters' Monthly;

but the latter would like to put up to the managers for consideration, the following propositions and inquiries, and let them, out of the plenitude of their experience, furnish the answers: "The planters' experiment station has demonstrated by two successive field experiments, that stripping cane its own collecting brigade, with Mori more and produces more sugar per ton of cane than stripped cane, so that the cost of stripping is not only a dead loss, but causes an actual reduction in the output of sugar.
"The results of the experiment sta-

tion have been verified by a number of plantations, both irrigated and nonirrigated, some showing a greater and some a less degree of saving; but none showing any benefit from stripping.

"Stripping is one of the most disagreeable tasks on a plantation, and one of the greatest labor consumers; and yet if we are cor-rectly informed, many of the plantation managers are still stripping cane.

"Pertinent questions to each man ager are:
"Are you still stripping your cane?

If so, why?
"If the demonstration of the ex-periment station and the plantations

who have tried nonstripping on a large scale do not convince you, have you tried nonstripping on your own plantation on a commercial scale—not on ten rows in the back yard—but on two hundred acres in the regular course of cultivation? If not, how do you know that you are not wasting, only the money of your company, using laborers uselessly, when the services are urgently needed at other

"Is it not time for you to get a hustle on and find out for yourself whether stripping pays or not, instead of going on like the Chinaman, who does a thing because his greatgrand-father did the same thing before him!

"The editor does not presume to make suggestions to practical men. He is simply exercising his legitimate function of asking questions. Among other hopes which he indulges is that some managers may be stirred usenough to talk back. Through discu-

sion, interest is concentrated and progress is achieved. ""Communications pro and con on this vital problem of "Strapping vs. Nonstripping" are invited."

ARE TAFT AND

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, October 13. - If statements made by the Hon. Charles R. Crane are accurate, friction has developed between President Taft and his secretary of state. Crane yesterday made the statement that his inter-views on the Chino-Japanese question, published in the Chicago papers, were given out at the express command of the President. This puts a new light on the present controversy and places Secretary Knox in a position not entirely enviable.

Yesterday Secretary Knox informed Minister Crane that he would accept his resignation. At the same time the secretary issued a public statement, in which he explained his position in the matter by saying that the new minister to China had given out considerated. ter to China had given out confidential information in the course of a newspaper interview. This information, according to Knox, was secured from a clerk in the state department, and should not have been made public un-

der any consideration.

Minister Crane did not present his resignation, as the secretary had expected, but issued a statement on his own account. In that statement he said that, should he resign, the burden of his resignation would rest upon President Taft, in that he (Crane) had given out the interview which caused all the trouble at the express command of the chief executive.

Crane, furthermore, made the state-ment that Knox had been, to put it mildly, inaccurate in the statements which he made, and he further charged that the secretary is trying to up-set the plans of the President as well as those which he himself has announced.

The famous interview, which is like ly to go down in history as the cause of one of the most extraordinary controversies on record, concerned the Chino-Japanese treaty in regard to the construction of the Antung-Mukden railroad. Minister Crane stated that the United States would, in all probability, enter a formal protest against the terms of the agreement. This interview was widely reprinted and the newspapers published in Tokio commented on it extensively.

The remarkable feature of the whole affair is that Minister Crane was allowed to make all preparations for his departure for his new post as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipoten-tiary to the Flowery Kingdom before the secretary took exception to his statements. Then, just on the eve of

his departure, via an army transport, for the Orient, he was summoned to Washington by telegraph.

Before he left for the national capital, Minister Crane had a conference with President Taft and it is considered not unlikely that some new phase ered not unlikely that some new phase in the case may develop as a result of that conference. At any rate, Crane-has made it plain that he will not re-linquish his honors without making his case plain to the whole country and the controversy may result in even more sensational developments.

LIBEL SUITS AGAINST NEWSPAPERS DISMISSED

Trouble Growing Out of Panama Charges Is Now of the Past.

(By Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13.-Libel suits instituted by former President Reosevelt against Indianapolis News and New York Sun have been dismissed. These suits were the outgrowth of charges preferred by the implicated newspapers against the Isthmian Canal Commission which alleged general mishandling of construction work in connection with the digging of the Panama Canal.

At the time the charges were made, feeling ran high throughout the country and there was much comment on the utterances of the Sun and News. The action of the former President in bringing action against the papers added to the popular clamor and for a time things assumed a lively aspect. The retirement of Mr. Roosevelt from office, and the settlement of many of the disputes regarding work on the Panama Canal, led to a loss of interest in the whole affair and the dismissing of the suits resulted.

PRINCE KUNI SAILS FOR HOME IN JAPAN

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 12.-His Royal Highness Prince Kuni sailed today for Japan on the Toyo Kisen Kai-sha Tenyo Maru. Prince Kun, who is connected with the royal family of Japan, attended the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York City as the personal representative of the Emperor, Many prominent Japanese accompanied

WELCOME FOR CRUISER.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 12 .- The Dutch cruiser Noordbrabant, ordered from the China station to attend the Portola fete, arrived here today. The cruiser came here directly from Honointo where she lay over. An enthro-static welcome was accorded the visit-ing man o' war by army and navy men stationed here.

Captain H. P. Scott has issued his iterary for his proposed dash for the South Folio next year. The main object of this expedition is to socure for the British Empire the giery of the achievement.